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Rapporteur: Mr. Hitoshi **Kozaki** (Japan)

Draft report

Addendum

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007

Part two: biennial programme plan

(Item 3(b))

Programme 8
Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

1. At its 17th meeting, on 21 June 2004, the Committee for Programme and Coordination considered programme 8, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, of the proposed biennial programme plan (A/59/6 (Prog. 8)).

2. The representative of the Secretary-General introduced programme 8 and responded to queries raised during the Committee's consideration of the programme.

Discussion

3. Support was expressed for the activities undertaken by the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States in mobilizing and coordinating international support for the implementation of the three programmes of action, and the Office was encouraged to continue to strengthen its collaboration and

04-41149 (E) 010704

coordination with other entities of the United Nations system in order to better achieve its objectives.

4. The view was expressed that the priority objective of the Office should be a decrease in number of the least developed countries and a real decrease in the needs of the three groups of countries. It was felt that increased attention should be given to the concerns of the least developed countries, and it was noted that the mandate of the programme was to ensure the full mobilization and coordination of all parts of the United Nations system with a view to facilitating the coordinated implementation of the three programmes of action.

5. Concern was expressed about the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action and the Office was urged to increase its coordinating role.

6. The view was expressed that the mechanism through which the neighbouring countries of the landlocked developing countries would collaborate in the Almaty Programme of Action should be enhanced.

7. The question of the assistance provided by the Office to the least developed countries during the graduating process was raised. It was noted that the Office was not directly responsible for assisting the least developed countries in graduating from that category, but that its role was to coordinate with the United Nations entities involved in order to ensure a smooth transition during the graduation process.

8. Some members of the Committee emphasized that the Office should be equipped with adequate resources to enable it to discharge its mandate to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action and enhance its cooperation and coordination with United Nations and other relevant organizations, particularly those engaged in operational activities on the ground in landlocked and transit developing countries.

9. The view was expressed that each programme of action had specific indicators of achievements and measurable expected accomplishment, and that the logical framework as described would provide reliable baseline data against which the performance of the Office could be measured. At the same time, the view was expressed that in using the indicators greater attention should be given to qualitative aspects.

Conclusions and recommendations

10. The Committee recommended that the General Assembly approve the programme narrative of programme 8, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, of the proposed biennial programme plan, subject to the following modifications:

Overall orientation

Paragraph 8.3

After paragraph 8.3, insert a new paragraph to read:

8.4. The overall programme of work of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States is designed

around three interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, namely, subprogramme 1, least developed countries, subprogramme 2, landlocked developing countries, and subprogramme 3, small island developing States.

Programme 8

Delete the logframe and delete the word "Strategy".

Paragraph 8.4

Renumber paragraph 8.4 to read 8.5, and at the end of the paragraph add the following new subparagraph:

(j) Outreach to all stakeholders, including partnerships with civil society and the private sector.

New Subprogramme 1

Insert the following new subprogramme:

Subprogramme 1
Least developed countries

Objective of the Organization: To improve the quality of lives of people in least developed countries by strengthening their abilities to build a better future for themselves and develop their countries.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

(a) Enhanced awareness of the special needs of the least developed countries and increased support and resources for the least developed countries at the global level.

(b) Focused advocacy and building of partnerships with all development partners in favour of least developed countries.

(c) Enhanced coordination with United Nations entities, other international and multilateral organizations to increase the mainstreaming of the Brussels Programme of Action in their respective programmes.

Indicators of achievement

(a) (i) Number of declarations, resolutions and decisions at the global and regional levels in favour of least developed countries

(a) (ii) Effective participation of least developed countries in the global review through increased participation and statements at intergovernmental bodies

(b) Increase flows of external resources, debt relief and trade preferences to least developed countries

(c) (i) Increase number of United Nations entities and other international and multilateral organizations which mainstream and

report on the Brussels Programme of Action to their respective governing bodies

(c) (ii) Increase support to the capacity-building of the national mechanisms for the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action by the United Nations system

(c) (iii) Increase effective involvement of the resident coordinator system and the United Nations Development Group in country-level implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action

(c) (iv) Number of joint activities including task forces, workshops, seminars, panels, briefings and publications

Paragraph 8.6

After the new subprogramme 1, insert the heading "Strategy", and add the following new paragraph:

8.6. In order to achieve the above objective, the strategy of the Least Developed Countries Unit will focus on:

(a) Enhancing implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action by both least developed countries and their development partners;

(b) Increasing support from the donor community for an effective and full participation of the least developed countries in the intergovernmental processes;

(c) Increasing linkages with United Nations agencies and other international organizations for their mainstreaming of the Brussels Programme of Action.

New subprogramme 2

After paragraph 8.6, insert the following new subprogramme:

Subprogramme 2
Landlocked developing countries

Objective of the Organization: To ensure effective implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action; addressing the special needs of landlocked developing countries with a new global framework for transit transport cooperation for landlocked and transit developing countries.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

(a) Establishment of coordinating mechanisms for the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action

(b) Increased coordinated assistance for implementing specific actions in the five priority areas set out in the Almaty Programme of Action

Indicators of achievement

(a) (i) Increase in the number of national, subregional and international level follow-up and coordination mechanisms established

(a) (ii) Increase in the number of specific actions, such as standardization and simplification procedures for border crossing, by United Nations organizations as well as the transit developing countries and donor countries

(b) Increased number of joint programmes to further develop transit infrastructure and their efficient use

Paragraph 8.7

After the new subprogramme 2, insert the heading "Strategy" and add the following new paragraph:

8.7. In order to achieve the above objective, the strategy of the Landlocked Developing Countries Unit will focus on:

(a) Supporting the building of partnerships towards the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action by establishing coordinating mechanisms for the implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, subregional and global levels;

(b) Improving linkages between other parts of the United Nations system and focal points in individual organizations and the relevant subregional, regional and other international organizations, and enhancing the cooperation and coordination of the United Nations system with them, particularly with those engaged in operational activities on the ground in landlocked and transit developing countries;

(c) Monitor and coordinate implementation of specific actions and initiatives aimed at establishing efficient transit transport systems in landlocked and transit developing countries.

New subprogramme 3

After paragraph 8.7, insert the following new subprogramme:

Subprogramme 3
Small island developing States

Objective of the Organization: To advocate and assist in mobilizing international support for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

(a) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and outcomes of the international meeting to review its implementation

Indicators of achievement

(a) Number of United Nations, other international organizations and donors according special focus to small islands developing States issues

Paragraph 8.8

After the new subprogramme 3, add the following new paragraph:

8.8. In order to achieve the above objective, the strategy of the Small Island Developing States Unit will focus on:

(a) Advocating for the mobilization of financial and technical resources in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(b) Working closely with United Nations agencies, other international organizations including regional organizations, the donor community and civil society, to ensure proper mainstreaming of priorities identified by the General Assembly.

Legislative mandates

Revise the legislative mandates to read:

General Assembly resolutions

55/2 United Nations Millennium Declaration

Subprogramme 1
Least developed countries

General Assembly resolutions

55/279 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

56/227 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

57/276 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

58/228 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2002/33 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

2003/17 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic and Social Council decision

2001/320 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Subprogramme 2
Landlocked developing countries

General Assembly resolutions

56/180 **Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries**

58/201 **Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries**

Subprogramme 3
Small Island developing States

General Assembly resolutions

56/198 **Further implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

57/262 **Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

58/213 **Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

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Addendum

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007 Part two: biennial programme plan

(Item 3 (b))

Programme 9
United Nations Support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

1. At its 21st meeting, on 23 June 2004, the Committee for Programme and Coordination considered programme 9, United Nations Support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development, of the proposed biennial programme plan (A/59/6 (Prog.9)).

2. The representative of the Secretary-General introduced the programme and responded to queries raised during the Committee's consideration of the programme.

Discussion

3. Strong support was expressed for the programme and appreciation was expressed for the role and contributions made so far by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa in the very short time since the office had been established.

4. Concern was expressed that the situation of Africa continued to require great support from the international community in order to reach the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations

04-40712 (E) 300604

conferences and international agreements since 1992. While appreciation was expressed for the assistance and support of the United Nations system, it was noted that further efforts were required by the international community and the United Nations system since the Millennium Development Goals indicators of sub-Saharan Africa showed a worsening trend. The importance of programme 9 was emphasized, as well as the link between the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the achievement of the Goals.

5. The view was expressed that the interface of this programme with that of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries should be established in accordance with the existing resolutions.

6. The need was expressed for the intensification of efforts by African countries, with support from the international community, including the United Nations system, to bring a durable peace and sustainable development to Africa.

7. The view was expressed that the mandate of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa to review and report on the coordinated implementation of the outcomes of United Nations summit meetings and conferences should be adequately referred to in programme 9 of the strategic framework. The responsibility of the Office for the coordinated preparation of reports on Africa should be better highlighted in subprogramme 1.

8. It was expressed that a reference to the Secretary-General's Advisory Panel on International Support for NEPAD and its importance should be made in programme 9 of the proposed strategic framework.

9. Appreciation was expressed for the TICAD process, for which the Office was one of the co-organizers, as an instrument in support of Africa's development in general and the promotion of South-South cooperation in particular. References were made to other initiatives which enhanced South-South cooperation, including the Asia-Africa Sub-Regional Organization Conference, the Havana Declaration and Programme of Action, and the Marrakech Declaration and Framework. Trade and Foreign Direct Investment were mentioned as key elements of South-South cooperation. Queries were raised on the indicator proposed for South-South cooperation, and the view was expressed that only those forums that dealt with South-South cooperation in support of NEPAD should be recorded.

10. It was generally acknowledged that it was difficult to establish measurable indicators under programme 9 in view of the nature of the mandate involved; hence, a number of suggestions for measurable indicators were made. The Committee, however, expressed the hope that the indicators could be refined and improved to better reflect action, results and value achieved.

11. The view was expressed that the references to NEPAD indicators of achievement under subprogramme 1 should not be merely to its structure and secretariat but rather to the policy and programme development of NEPAD priority areas.

12. The importance of working closely with the Bretton Woods institutions and the Global Coordination for Africa in the implementation of the programme was stressed.

13. Much appreciation was expressed for the role of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in the regional cooperation and coordination of the United Nations

system for the implementation of NEPAD and regional consultations as an effective inter-agency coordination mechanism. The concrete projects and programmes developed by ECA in various NEPAD priority areas was acknowledged. ECA was encouraged to develop joint programming and to increase joint regional activities and programmes with regional and subregional organizations.

14. The need was expressed to increase cooperation between ECA and other regional and subregional organizations, which should be reflected as a part of the strategy for subprogramme 2. An assessment of achievements made by these organizations should also be included.

15. The operationalization of NEPAD at the country level was crucial for African countries and their people, in addition to the regional and subregional levels. As a result, it was suggested that the role of ECA in supporting the implementation at the country level should be sufficiently addressed in subprogramme 2.

16. The importance of subprogramme 3 was acknowledged as a means of mobilizing international awareness and support for the development of Africa through the existing Department of Public Information network and media, hence the need for effective coordination between the Department and the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa was emphasized in order to achieve the overall objective of global advocacy in support for Africa's development. The use of UN radio and UN news as well as non-United Nations international and African media were therefore recommended as possible indicators of accomplishments.

Conclusions and recommendations

17. **The Committee recommended that the General Assembly approve the programme narrative of programme 9, United Nations Support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development, of the proposed biennial programme plan, subject to the following modifications:**

Throughout the programme, replace the words "African development" with the words "Africa's development".

Subprogramme 1

Indicators of achievement

Add a new indicator to read "(a) (v) An increase in the number of implemented recommendations incorporated in General Assembly resolutions on Africa's development through NEPAD".

In indicator (a) (iv), replace the words "African development in their development agenda" with the words "Africa's development in development assistance agendas".

Revise indicator (d) (ii) to read "An increase in the number of civil society organizations, including the private sector, involved in the support for implementation of NEPAD".

Paragraph 9.8

In the first sentence, replace the words "and the Global Coalition for Africa" with the words "the Global Coalition for Africa and the Africa Partnership Forum".

Subprogramme 2

Indicators of achievement

Renumber indicator (a) to read (a) (i).

Add a new indicator (a) (ii) to read "The number of overlapping programmes that are merged".

Renumber indicator (b) to read (b) (i).

Add a new indicator (b) (ii) to read "An increase in the number of programmes and projects implemented under these memorandums of understanding".

Renumber indicator (c) to read (c) (i).

Add a new indicator (c) (ii) to read "An increased percentage of countries which express their satisfaction for regional and subregional support in the implementation of NEPAD in the field".

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Addendum

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Part two: biennial programme plan

(Item 3(b))

Programme 10
Trade and development

1. At its 17th meeting, on 21 June 2004, the Committee for Programme and Coordination considered programme 10, Trade and development, of the proposed biennial programme plan (A/59/6 (Prog. 10)).

2. The representative of the Secretary-General introduced the programme and responded to queries raised during the Committee's consideration of the programme.

Discussion

3. Support was expressed for the programme of work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/World Trade Organization (WTO) (ITC). The role of UNCTAD as the principle entity of the United Nations for trade and development was emphasized. It was mentioned that the cooperation among UNCTAD, the Bretton Woods institutions and WTO should be enhanced. Emphasis was placed on the better integration of developing countries into the world economy as well as on market access for the products of developing countries.

04-40564 (E) 280604

4. The importance and usefulness of the technical assistance activities, as well as the increasing demand for such services, was recognized.

5. The efforts to support Africa's economic development and integration into the world economy were welcomed. UNCTAD was urged to treat the problem of debt in the developing countries as a priority. It was mentioned that UNCTAD has the capacity to assist countries in the management of their debt through its debt management and financial analysis system programme. The view was expressed that the concerns of developing countries should receive particular attention.

6. The question of the status of the review of the biennial programme plan by the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget of UNCTAD was raised. The representative of the Secretary-General clarified that the Working Party had met before UNCTAD XI in order to review the biennial programme plan of programme 10, Trade and development, for the period 2006-2007 (subprogrammes 1 to 5). Since it could not conclude its work due to pending issues in the São Paolo negotiating process, the Working Party had agreed to meet again after the conference, on 5 July 2004, in order to finalize its review on the basis of the final outcome of the Conference. The outcome of the review of the Working Party would then be transmitted to the Committee in accordance with established procedure. As to subprogramme 6, it was understood that the subprogramme had been reviewed in May 2004 by the Joint Advisory Group, which had recommended the inclusion of a reference to the Millennium Development Goals in the overall orientation of the subprogramme.

7. The view was expressed that the question of coordination with other entities of the United Nations system, such as the Office of the United Nations High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Islands Developing States and the regional commissions, should be reflected in the strategic framework. The view was also expressed that the objective of assisting countries in meeting challenges of trade and investment should be further strengthened.

8. It was mentioned that the objective under subprogramme 1 could be improved through a reference to the efforts of UNCTAD to reduce the negative impact of globalization. It was also mentioned that a reference to the countries with economies in transition should be included under the same subprogramme.

9. The view was expressed that UNCTAD had a role to play in the graduation process of the least developed countries, and that a reference to strengthen the capacity of least developed countries could be inserted under subprogramme 5.

10. The work of UNCTAD on the *Least Developed Countries Report* was commended. The view was expressed that the *Report* should be issued on an annual basis since it was recognized to be very informative and to help the least developed countries to better deal with their problems.

Conclusions and recommendations

11. **The Committee recommended that the General Assembly consider at its fifty-ninth session the proposed strategic framework of programme 10, Trade and development, for the period 2006-2007, in the light of the recommendations made by the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget of UNCTAD at its resumed forty-second session.**

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Addendum

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(Item 3 (b))

Programme 11
Environment

1. At its 16th meeting, on 18 June 2004, the Committee for Programme and Coordination considered programme 11, Environment, of the proposed biennial programme plan (A/59/6 (Prog. 11)).

2. The representative of the Secretary-General introduced programme 11 and informed the Committee that there was a high degree of continuity between the proposed biennial programme plan for 2006-2007 and the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, with some adjustments. Those adjustments reflect the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. In addition, greater emphasis has been placed on implementation, especially at the regional and subregional levels, and on meeting the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) also aims in the biennium 2006-2007 to improve its scientific capacity in order to provide accurate environmental assessments to inform policy

04-41187 (E) 020704

decisions. The representative also responded to queries raised during the Committee's consideration of the programme.

Discussion

3. Support was expressed for programme 11. The view was expressed that the programme narratives were the result of intensive consultations with the Committee of Permanent Representatives to UNEP in Nairobi. The work of UNEP was commended for the contribution UNEP had made in meeting environmental challenges, especially in Africa.

4. The views were expressed that some of the expected accomplishments and indicators of achievements of the programme could be improved, that the indicators of achievement should be qualitative as well as quantitative, and that qualitative indicators of achievement should be introduced. The view was also expressed that the indicators of achievement of the programme were neither quantifiable nor measurable.

5. The view was expressed that, without prejudice to the outcome of the negotiation that would soon commence in the High-level Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on an Intergovernmental Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building, capacity-building activities by UNEP should be pursued with vigour.

6. Appreciation was expressed for the greater role played by UNEP on the complementarity between the poverty-alleviating objectives of the multilateral environmental agreements and their interlinkages with the internationally agreed development goals and the continuity of the programme.

7. The view was also expressed that the concept of human security referred to in expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 1 was a concept that had not been endorsed by any intergovernmental body. Another view was expressed that environmental catastrophes and environmental preparedness should be included in subprogramme 1.

8. Questions were raised about the meaning of the term "major groups" contained in paragraphs 11.12 and 11.16, and the terms "public and private sector" in expected accomplishment (a) and "local and national authorities" in indicator of achievement (a) of subprogramme 4. Support was expressed for the international community response for non-polluting industries referred to in subprogramme 4. The views were also expressed that there had not been intergovernmental agreement on the Global Compact Initiative, and that the expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement reflecting technological development should be improved in subprogramme 4.

9. The view was expressed that there should be a reference to the UNEP guidelines on compliance and enforcement in subprogramme 6. The view was also expressed that in order to avoid duplication and efficient use of resources sustainable development and global environmental issues should be well coordinated. The view was expressed that although reference had been made in subprogramme 6 to regional seas programmes and conventions, no mention had been made in subprogramme 6 on regional mountains.

Conclusions and recommendations

10. **The Committee recommended that the General Assembly approve the programme narrative of programme 11, Environment, of the proposed biennial programme plan, subject to the following modifications.**

Overall orientation

Paragraph 11.10

In the second sentence, after the word "subregional", insert the word "environmental".

Subprogramme 1

At the end of expected accomplishment (a) of the Secretariat, replace the words "human security" with the words "survival, dignity and livelihood of individuals".

Subprogramme 4

In the objective of the Organization, after the word "strategies", add the word "technologies";

In expected accomplishment (a), after the word "water", add the word "resources";

In indicator of achievement (a) (i), after the word "water", insert the word "resources";

In indicator of achievement (c) (ii), after the word "Conventions", delete the words "in force and".

Subprogramme 5

Paragraph 11.19

In subparagraph (a), after the word "regional", add the word "interregional".

Subprogramme 6

In indicator of achievement (e), after the word "UNEP", delete the word "headquarters".

Paragraph 11.20

In subparagraph (a), the introductory clause should read: "To support the ratification and promote the implementation and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements, ...".

At the end of subparagraph (a), add the words "and taking into account the UNEP guidelines on compliance with and enforcements of multilateral environmental agreements".

Paragraph 11.20 (e)

Replace the words "conventions and action plans" with the words "conventions, action plans, regional mountain agreements".

Subprogramme 7

In indicator of achievement (b), delete the word "voluntary" before the word "initiatives".

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Programme 12
Human settlements

1. At its 16th meeting, on 18 June 2004, the Committee for Programme and Coordination considered programme 12, Human settlements, of the proposed biennial programme plan (A/59/6 (Prog. 12)).

2. The representative of the Secretary-General introduced programme 12, informing the Committee that the substance remained essentially the same as the 2002-2005 medium-term plan, as revised, with minor adjustments to the objectives of subprogrammes 2, 3 and 4 in order to reflect new mandates, the most important of which derived from the United Nations Millennium Declaration. The representative also responded to queries raised during the Committee's consideration of the programme.

Discussion

3. Support was expressed for Programme 12 and the work programme was commended. The contribution of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) in drawing global attention to the ills of homelessness,

04-40576 (E) 280604

a condition that afflicts all societies, rich and poor alike, was applauded. Support for the work of UN-HABITAT in fighting urban poverty, as well as the two campaigns on secure tenure and good governance, was expressed.

4. The view was expressed that, as in other programmes, the links between programme 12 and other organizations were not included. The view was expressed that UN-HABITAT should continue its effort to avoid duplication of activities through the consolidation of changes and the identification of programme priorities. Concern was expressed that the World Urban Forum, an important event in UN-HABITAT's calendar, had not been included in the biennial programme plan.

5. Concern was expressed about whether the continuing deterioration of shelter and human settlements would be addressed, especially the unrelenting challenges of inadequate housing, unemployment, poor sanitary conditions and infrastructure, which demanded a more coordinated and effective response to confront the phenomenon of slums and achieve the goal of significantly improving the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by the year 2020. Support was expressed for the efforts of UN-HABITAT to support information exchange and partnerships among developing partners dealing with the challenges posed by slums.

6. As with other programmes reviewed, concern was expressed as to how the indicators of achievement would be measured. The indicator of achievement (b) (iii) under subprogramme 2, Monitoring the Habitat Agenda, was seen as important and necessary; hence the view was expressed that it should blend with subprogramme 3 and contribute to the objective of strengthening the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies, programmes and the development of capacities at the national and local levels on a regional basis.

7. The involvement of the United Nations Human Settlements Foundation in mobilizing resources and promoting partnerships for improving human settlements for poor and low-income people was saluted, while concern was expressed on more stable funding for the programme.

8. Appreciation was expressed about information exchanges and partnerships among development partners, including the involvement of the private sector to build capacity, create employment and upgrade slum activities, which was also seen as essential for slum-upgrading activities.

Conclusions and recommendations

9. **The Committee recommended that the General Assembly approve the programme narrative of programme 12, Human settlements, of the proposed biennial programme plan, subject to the following modifications:**

Overall orientation

Paragraph 12.4, final sentence

At the end of the sentence, add the words "including the following programmes and agencies, within their respective mandates: the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Latin America

the Caribbean, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Global Environment Facility, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs".